



THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1909.

NEW ENGLAND'S long campaign for free hides ended once more in a crushing defeat in the Senate on Monday, when Senator Lodge was overwhelmed by the finance committee and the latter's amendment placing 15 per cent. ad valorem duty on hides was adopted. The placing of a duty on hides is especially interesting for the reason that the movement to free-list them marked the beginning, so far as New England was concerned, of the agitation for tariff revision that led, after many years' discussion, to the present attempt to recast the schedules. The New England revisionists were especially anxious to secure the boon of free hides for the great leather manufacturing industries of the section, and of free coal for all its industries. Revision is almost an accomplished fact, but New England gets neither of the concessions she most earnestly sought for, and the hope of which gave momentum to the movement in New England that finally culminated in the present overhauling of the tariff. Some of the New England leather manufacturers, when before the House ways and means committee, stated that they would be willing to accept a removal of the duty on boots and shoes if they could secure free hides. If they had insisted that the boot and shoe duties be taken off with the hide duty they might have secured the free-listing of hides. But while they talked fairly to the ways and means committee about accepting a removal of the duties from boots and shoes, they took steps in private to see that boots and shoes were not placed on the free list, with the result just seen.

A YOUNG woman of Bilbao, Spain, who has recently traveled in other countries in the interest of a society which works for public progress, upon her return home called attention to the fact that in some places school children were provided with bathing conveniences. She desired to make bathing one of the adjuncts of school attendance in her own city. The movement finally reached the municipal council where it aroused lively opposition among the older conservatives. Senor Acebal, a Carlist, and Senor Torre, an ultramontane member, called the young woman a crazy crack and described bathing as an unnatural habit, a luxury which, like all luxuries, led to perdition. Vice Burgomaster Eguetabal excelled the previous speakers by declaring that bathing was immoral, and the people who washed more than their hands and faces were guilty of sacrilege of the holy temple of their body. "Never in my life," he declaimed in solemn tones, "have I taken a bath, and I am sure that the majority of this honorable body are in the same happy position!"

THE House on Monday concurred in a solar plexus blow at the District of Columbia's main industry—that of holding government jobs. The House, by agreeing to the amendment to the census bill, changed the organic civil service act so that the District of Columbia is excluded from any job-hunting that may be in order when government jobs are empty. Heretofore it has been the practice to fill temporary places in the census office with Washingtonians or anybody else who had sufficient congressional pull to get by the doorkeeper at the census office. Senator McCumber's amendment in the Senate put all of the employees—clerks, messengers, even scrubwomen—under civil service rules. More than this, it apportioned the plums geographically, and stipulated that any applicant for examination must be a bona fide citizen of the state in which he applied with one year's residence to back up his claim. This was agreed to by the House, and there was weeping and gnashing of teeth throughout the city.

THE Senate yesterday afternoon took coal from the free list where the House had placed it, and made it dutiable at the rate of 60 cents a ton. This result was effected with the aid of democratic votes. All the independents, reinforced by half a dozen of the men who have been voting with Mr. Aldrich, voted to make the duty 40 per cent. Democratic votes also sustained the Aldrich provisions with respect to lumber, increasing the rates over those in the House bill. There seems to be no such thing as a democratic party in Congress now, the leaders as well as the led voting according to their own sweet will regardless of platforms or principles.

From Washington.

THE republican members of the Senate finance committee together with Senator Root spent several hours today in perfecting the proposed corporation tax amendment. Several changes in verbiage were made but without altering the form and substance of the measure. There is still some discussion as to the character of penalties to be imposed. It is proposed to punish by fine such corporations as fail to make their report

News of the Day.

The American Trust and Savings Bank and the Continental National Bank, two of Chicago's largest financial institutions, will consolidate.

The family of Charles Dodson, of Brown county, Texas, were prisoners in a cyclone storm cellar two weeks, their home having collapsed on them.

The second trial of William F. Downs on the charge of stealing the city's money began in the Criminal Court, of Baltimore, yesterday, and progressed rapidly.

As the result of the explosion of gas in mine No. 4 of the Lackawanna Coal and Coke Company, at Wehrum, Pa., shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning, 17 miners were killed and 16 injured.

The United States Steel Corporation has refused absolutely to even confer with employees of the American Sheet and Tinplate Company, who have been notified that on and after July 1 they will not be recognized as union men.

In a lecture before the American Institute of Homeopathy, at Detroit, yesterday, Dr. Hills Cole, of the New York Department of Health, advocated the supervision of consumptives and criticized the leather duster as a potent agent in spreading tubercle bacilli.

Count Alexander Torok, attache of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, in Washington, was seriously, and probably fatally injured last night when he attempted to board a car of the Chevy Chase line near the end of Rock Creek bridge, having been struck by a trolley pole.

A large rowboat, carrying five American and four English tourists and four Irish boatmen, was swamped in a gale while crossing lower Killarney lake, Ireland, yesterday afternoon. All the tourists and two of the boatmen were drowned. None of the bodies was recovered.

On the eve of his summer vacation, Joseph Colliflower, seventeen years old, was shot and almost instantly killed last night by a school chum, Robert Hesley, nine years old, in Washington. The shooting was accidental. Mr. Colliflower was well and favorably known in this city.

After an illness of typhoid, lasting more than a month, Mrs. Horace Jayne, of Philadelphia, died yesterday in the presence of various members of the family, including her brother, Dr. William Henry Furness, 33, who had given more than a quart of his own blood, through transfusion, in the vain effort to save her life.

The War Department intends to save \$192,800 in the next three years and a proportionate sum yearly thereafter by changing the cloth of the fatigue uniform, or working clothes, of the enlisted men of the army from brown khaki to blue denim. The reason for this change is that it has been found the blue denim is in every way just as satisfactory as the brown canvas and the cost is about one-fourth less.

The woman dead, and her husband almost dead, from a mysterious illness, the authorities late last night found Mr. and Mrs. Thomas MacNamara in a bath tub at their home at Fairmont, W. Va. Believing both were dead, an ambulance was called, but the man revived on the way to the morgue. MacNamara is too sick to explain the case at present. The couple were last seen on Sunday night. Their disappearance caused an investigation, and the police found them seated in the bath tub. The woman had been dead at least 36 hours.

The Senate yesterday adopted the finance committee's amendments to the lumber schedules, increasing the rate in the House bill to \$1.50 a thousand on rough lumber and making similar advances on the finished product. The duty on coal was fixed at 60 cents a ton. The duty on pineapples was increased from \$7 a thousand, which was recommended by the Senate finance committee, to \$8, the House rate. The fight was mainly between the senators from Florida, where pineapples are produced, and the senators from Maryland, where many pineapple canning establishments are located.

From eating a quantity of toaststools which were sold to them as mushrooms, an entire family was taken to the Emergency Hospital, Washington, last night suffering the effects of poisoning. The condition of each member is serious. The fungi were eaten Tuesday night. Jacinto Jervie, an Italian, 35 years old, his wife, Maria, 30 years old, and their two children, boys, 3 and 3 years old, are the victims. The toaststools were purchased by Mrs. Jervie Tuesday morning. Mrs. Jervie, who is a native of Italy, regarded herself as a connoisseur in selecting mushrooms, and had the grocery place served the largest specimens in her market basket. These were sent to her home, and Tuesday night they were served to the family.

HUSBAND'S DESPERATE DEED.
After shooting his step-daughter, Lillie May Cole, 15 years old, through the right eye and putting a bullet through the mouth of his second wife, Mrs. Ada Cole, 43 years old, Geo. A. Rock, a huckster of Baltimore, turned the pistol to his mouth, and sent a bullet into his brain Tuesday, in the little store home kept by Mrs. Rock. Rock died instantly. The physicians at St. Luke's Hospital, where Mrs. Rock and her daughter were taken, hold out hope for their recovery, despite their critical condition. The police believe that a double murder was planned by Rock, who was haled before Justice White, of the northern police station, Tuesday afternoon, on the charge of assaulting and stabbing his brother-in-law, Charles H. Lamb. Among the witnesses who testified against Rock at the hearing were his wife and his step-daughter, whom he attempted to kill a few hours later.

A CROWN OF GLORY
As well as a Mask of Beauty is Luxurious Hair.

It has been truly said that the crowning glory of our race is a luxuriant head of hair. It is used to be thought that this was one of the blessings which the gods bestowed capriciously, and it is only recently that scientists have discovered that its beauty is dependent upon the absence of a minute germ which flourishes in the hair follicles, where it destroys the life of the hair.

To restore this life and kill the germ which causes the mischief is the mission of Peche's Herpicide.
Herpicide surely kills the germ, and is the best hair dressing on the market.
It contains no grease or oil, neither will it stain or dye.
Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., agents. Two sizes 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Sixty-first Congress.

Washington, June 24.

SENATE.

The Senate adopted the resolution, which was adopted by the House last Monday, permitting the victims of the Cheblee, Mass., fire, to use the Boston Marine Hospital until next October. An attack on the tobacco trust and criticism of the Senate finance committee formed the basis of a speech delivered by Senator Beveridge.

"When the tariff bill came from the House to the Senate," he said, "it increased the tax on cigarettes, a poor miserable increase. Yet the finance committee of the Senate actually has struck out this little increase on cigarettes."

"I think that the country will be astounded to learn this fact and that there are members of the finance committee who do not know that the increase was eliminated."

He said the United States tobacco tax was the lowest in the civilized world. Mr. Beveridge charged the tobacco trust with having resorted to bribery in order to influence legislation.

At the conclusion of Mr. Beveridge's speech he asked for an immediate vote upon his amendment increasing the rates of taxation on all forms of tobacco and grades of cigars and cigarettes and restoring the size of the packages of tobacco prevailing prior to the Spanish war. Objection was raised by Senator Lodge, Aldrich and others who claimed that it was a violation of the spirit of the unanimous consent agreement that the dutiable schedules should be first completed and then the income tax amendment be taken up.

A number of senators expressed a desire to study the Beveridge amendment to the Indiana senator withdrew his request for an immediate vote. He may call up his amendment at his pleasure.

Responding to the criticisms which have been made on those democrats who, like himself, voted against free iron ore, free hides and free lumber, Senator Bailey, of Texas, denounced the doctrine of free raw materials as unjust and undemocratic.

HOUSE.

Consideration of the census appropriation bill was beset with many difficulties in the House today. Mr. Tawney first called up the bill under unanimous consent, but Mr. Macon declared he was dead opposed to lump sum appropriations like the \$10,000,000 carried in the bill, and objected. Finally Mr. Tawney got around it by offering the bill from the floor, and moved its consideration in committee of the whole.

Prior to this the House passed the bill making Scranton, Miss., a sub-port of entry, a measure which has the distinction of being the only private bill passed by the Senate so far this session. The resolution which caused such lengthy debate last Monday was also disposed of. It provided that all diplomatic and consular reports as to wages and cost of manufacture abroad should be submitted by the president upon demand. Mr. Payne moved to lay the resolution on the table when the House met last week but a quorum was not present and the matter had to go over until today.

A lengthy debate developed during consideration of the census bill in committee of the whole. A new "shipping bill" was introduced in the House today by Mr. Humphrey (rep. Wash.). One section is identical with the act of the ocean mail measure which failed of passage in the House last session. By a further section it is proposed to amend the present registry law by permitting American register of any foreign built steamer of over 5,000 tons. This is the "free ship" provision which was discussed so much during the debate on the ocean mail bill. A change in the tonnage taxes is contemplated in the bill, first, a reduction in the duty from 3 to 2 cents a ton and in the aggregate from 15 to 20 cents a ton in any one year. By this change it is hoped to stimulate trade with South America. So-called reciprocal tonnage tax exemption law is repealed in the act. A further provision increases the tonnage taxes in the trans-oceanic trade from 6 to 12 cents a ton and from 30 to 60 cents per ton per annum. This will almost entirely on foreign ships. There is also a further provision that American ships which compete in trans-oceanic trade shall have 80 per cent. of their tonnage tax rebated, provided they carry one American boy, for every 1,000 net tons, and train them in seamanship. Mr. Gillette was fearful lest after the appropriation had been made, that the conferees' report on the new census law might be rejected, and the census taken under the old law, which provided for patronage.

Mr. Clark wanted to know why the bill wasn't passed last session over the president's veto. Mr. Gillette said he didn't know.

"Well," said Mr. Clark, amid laughter, "wasn't it because President Roosevelt had an unfortunate knack of fighting back?"

Mr. Gillette refused to speculate.

HINGED SMOKESTACKS.

The new law requiring the stacks of tug boats to be hinged or so lowered as to enable them to pass under the railroad bridge and the new Highway bridge without having the draw opened will go into effect on the first of July. The engineer authorities in charge of the matter have announced that all tug boats the top of whose pilot houses is over seven feet from the water's edge were exempt from the provisions of the law and could demand the opening of the draw at all times. The tug boats affected are the D. M. Key and Capt. Roy, of the Taylor fleet, the Seelman and Baby of the Columbia Sand Company fleet, the Eogenia, belonging to the Smoot Sand Company; the John Miller belonging to the Miller Company; the Lucile, under charter to the Potomac Dredging Company; the Bartholdi, the James Jackson, Jr., and possibly the Taylor tug Omilla. Of the remaining ten or twelve tugs on the river one or two may be found that will have to comply with the new law.

Hotel Destroyed.

Glens Falls, N. Y., June 24.—The Fort William Hotel, the largest resort on Lake George and the Adirondack region, was destroyed by fire early today, with a loss of half a million dollars. Manager Wilson, with 150 servants who were getting the house ready for tomorrow's opening, escaped in their night-clothing. Many had close calls and no one saved any private effects.

Today's Telegraphic News

New York, June 24.—Oce

Probing the Murder Mystery.
New York, June 24.—Oce Chung Sin has admitted he is a liar. The stolid yellow man, after fifty weary hours of tireless third degree, told the police today that his story of seeing Elsie Sigel strangled to death by Leon Ling in his room over the E. 9th avenue chop suey restaurant, was not true. His story, which he told yesterday, he branded as false, after detectives had told him it was impossible to see the bed in Leon's room through the key hole in the door between the rooms where the Chinaman lived. Beyond establishing the fact that Chung Sin knows practically all there is to know of the murder of the white girl missionary by her celestial pupil, the terrible third degree through which the police have dragged him after contradictory stories has been practically without results.

His story today is that he did not see Elsie killed, but saw the body immediately after the killing. He says Leon Ling came to his room about noon on June 9, and told him Elsie was dead, or dying, asking Chung to help him dispose of the body. Chung says he was scared out of his Mongolian stolidity. He went to Leon's room and saw the girl's body lying on the bed. The face was discolored, and the mouth was covered with a bloody handkerchief. Chung still denies that he saw a rope about the girl's neck then. He saw Leon prepare the trunk for the body, but left the room before the body was placed in the trunk. When he returned Leon was gone. Chung promised to tell the truth, but when the detectives came at him with the important question, "Where is Leon?" they met the same old answer: "Me no know. No understand."

Attorney Jesse Henry, representing Chu Gai, the general manager of the Port Arthur restaurant, and one of the sweethearts of Elsie Sigel, today surrendered to Assistant District Attorney Ward, two letters in Chinese, which are alleged to have been written by Leon Ling, in which he threatened the life of Gai, and also of Elsie Sigel. The letters are now being translated. They were written to the Saw Ko Company, which controls the Port Arthur restaurant, and are signed "The Chief."

Cleveland, Ohio, June 24.—Following information from Schenck, N. Y., Chief of Police, received by the Cleveland Police and Warden to watch two pieces of baggage stored in the Lake Shore depot. The Schenck dispatch to the police said a Chinaman answering the description of Leon Ling, who left a suit case and a trunk with the New York Central baggage agent there, subsequently wired from Cleveland for the trunk to be sent to him. The baggage was sent on, and the detectives are waiting for the arrival of the owner. An official dispatch from Schenck says that after leaving the trunk and the suit case in the baggage room, the Chinaman returned to the depot disguised as a woman.

Turkey Facing Another Revolution.
Constantinople via Philippopolis, June 24.—Turkey is today facing another revolution, in the opinion of close students of national affairs.

The friction between the Young Turks and the military party, led by General Chelek Pasha, is increasing daily, and a clash between them in the near future is now believed to be inevitable. The Young Turks are thoroughly dissatisfied with Sultan Mehmed V., who is declared to be nothing more than the tool of Chelek, who, in turn, is looked upon as a reactionary at heart and an opponent of reform. The true position of Chelek will become more clearly defined as he continues to strengthen his grip on the sultan and the country, the Young Turks say.

The Young Turks are said to be planning the enforced abdication of Mehmed V., and the substitution of Prince Yusuf Erzedin, the heir apparent, as the sultan. The prince is a pronounced liberal, has been for years and the Young Turks are satisfied that he could be trusted to carry out the constitution in spirit as well as in letter. It is certain that Chelek is aware of the conspiracy and is prepared to declare martial law throughout Turkey at the first sign of open hostility. He has the military forces of the country under almost complete control, though the Young Turks still believe that in the event of a clash, the soldiers would be loyal to them, as the real defenders of the constitution.

A message from Crete today says that the Christians there are on the verge of massacring the Moslem population because the latter opposed Crete's union with Greece. Such an outbreak would inevitably precipitate Turko-Greek hostilities.

Deaths From Hot Wave.

New York, June 24.—Eight more deaths have been added to the list of 14 already reported from the terrific heat wave now holding New York in its grasp. The thermometer yesterday registered 94°, but there was a fair breeze blowing. Today, however, the breeze died down, but the heat wave continues unabated. Heat prostrations are reported from all over the city, and the hospitals in the downtown tenement districts are crowded. Added to the suffering the weather is intensely humid. The price of ice has already advanced on the east side, where the poor buy in very small lots. The children in the tenement districts are the chief sufferers from the heat, and scores of deaths have been reported among infants, attributable primarily to the heat and humidity. Thousands of people slept on the sidewalks of Coney Island last night, guarded by police reserves.

All the public parks have been thrown open to the heat sufferers and the police have been ordered to allow all possible latitude during the heat spell. Sidewalks in front of tenements and fire escapes will prove the sleeping places of thousands in the downtown districts tonight.

Horses are falling all over the city from the heat. Philadelphia has had Philadelphia in its grip for four days and which has claimed nine victims, four of them babies, was broken at 12:45 today when the first of the promised showers began. Hospitals are taxed to their utmost capacity and tents have been erected in the grounds in an effort to aid the scores of sufferers brought to each of them every hour.

New York Stock Market.

New York, June 24.—For a good part of the first hour prices without important exceptions, were higher. In the late forenoon and after midday, the market continued strong but with the completion of the arbitrage purchases the international issue ceased a little from the highest.

Ravages of the Cholera.

St. Petersburg, via Eydkuhnen, June 24.—Though the official figures today place the number of cholera cases in St. Petersburg at 318, careful estimates made by those in a position to know, are to the effect that there are fully 1,000 cases.

The conditions have grown steadily worse until now there is an increase of nearly 100 cases a day, and within a few days the situation will be as grave as it was at its worst last year.

About one-third of the cases are proving fatal. Within the last few days many persons have been stricken in the streets and other public places, and the entire city is rapidly becoming panic-stricken. Every hospital in the city is crowded with cholera patients, and many large buildings are being improvised into hospitals.

Reports from the provinces say that the disease is getting a firm foothold throughout the country, the spread in Finland being particularly menacing.

Little Boy Killed by a Fall.

New York, June 24.—Playing with his kitten, Toddlies, in the third story window of his home, 156 Twelfth street, Brooklyn, to keep his mind off the heat which had kept him awake all night, two-year-old George Anderson plunged out of the window to his death on the concrete sidewalk below when the kitten quirked out of his arms and he tried to save it from falling. The little fellow died before he could be taken to a hospital. Mary Anderson, the boy's mother, finding that the child could not sleep, had moved a chair to the window and holding him in her arms, let the boy play on the sill, giving him his kitten to occupy his mind. The mother dozed off. The kitten, also restless, in the heat, quirked out of the boy's arms and fell over the sill. The mother was awakened by the child's scream, as his body struck the sidewalk, and rushed down to find him unconscious. The kitten was found unhurt by its three-story plunge.

Colossal Banking Institution.

Chicago, June 24.—A new banking institution with a capital stock of \$15,500,000 and deposits of more than \$112,000,000 will be the result of the merger announced today by the Continental National Bank and the American Trust and Savings Bank. The bank will be known as the Continental National Bank, and will be one of the largest financial institutions in the country. President George M. Reynolds, of the Continental National, and President E. A. Potter of the American Trust, issued a statement saying the merger was not an absorption of either bank, but "a unification of interests." Each president will remain in his place and each will be elected vice-president of the other bank. Identified with the new unified institutions are J. Ogden Armour, E. H. Gary, E. P. Ripley, A. J. Earling, Joy Morton, Frederick Weyhhauser, the lumberman; Edward H. Hines, lumberman; and Theodore P. Shonts.

Fires.

Philadelphia, June 24.—While firemen stood by practically powerless to act, eight buildings of the fertilizing plant of P. W. Tunnell & Co., at Wheatstee Lane, Bridgetown, were destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000.

Middletown, N. Y., June 24.—Fire which destroyed the large lumber yards of the W. M. Sayer estate, the Olivet Presbyterian Church, two residences and other small buildings at Goshen, N. Y., this morning, entailed a loss of \$40,000. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin, as the Sayer lumber yard has been burned four times in the last few years.

Robinson Declared Guilty.

New York, June 24.—Sanford Robinson, personal attorney for Arthur P. Heinz, copper king, and a former director in the United Copper Company, whose affairs are being investigated, was found guilty by a jury in the U. S. District Court, this afternoon, on a charge of obstructing the working of the court.

Robinson was released in custody of his attorney until 4 o'clock this afternoon when he will be arraigned for sentence. Immediately after the jury went out in the Robinson case, the trial of Arthur P. Heinz on the same charge was begun.

Bill Rejected.

Berlin, June 24.—The Reichstag today rejected on second reading the bill providing for succession duties. The defeat of the bill has precipitated the gravest political crisis, and it is currently reported this afternoon that Chancellor von Baelow will hand in his resignation.

Market.

Georgetown, D. C. June 24.—Wheat 140-150

The midsummer number of the Woman's Home Companion, which has been received from its publishers in New York, is one of the finest issues of this always interesting magazine. Well known writers contribute its short stories and serial, and every woman will read with pleasure and profit "Household" and "Fashions." The special articles are varied and edifying, and among the special departments are to be noted "Good Ideas," "Pimpony Club," "Problems of a business girl" and "Home problems." The younger readers are also well provided for in this issue.

WANTED—A reliable white woman to work in family of four. Good laundry and cook. Room and board. Wages \$15 per month. Address Box 53, East Falls Church, Va.

Go with the Washington and Alexandria Bank Clerks on their annual excursion to Marshall Hall Friday, June 25th. Boat leaves Washington 6:30 p. m., stopping at Attcheson's wharf in Alexandria. Tickets for sale at all banks and at wharf on Friday evening.

THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK.

ALEXANDRIA, VA. June 24th, 1909.

At a meeting of the board of directors held this day, a regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent was declared; also an extra dividend of 1 per cent, both payable on and after July 1st, 1909. RICHARD M. GREEN, Cashier.

Lost—On June 15th on Washington street near Christ Church, white ENAMELED PIN with yellow center, representing a diary. Please return to Gazette office.

Lost—Between south Patrick street and Bondin's store, a black leather P. O. C. BOOK. A reward if left at Bondin's store.

ANOTHER MURDER MYSTERY.

While two boys were crabbing in Buck river, a tributary of the Choptank river, near St. Michaels, Md., yesterday afternoon, they brought to the surface the body of a young white woman, apparently 25 years old. The body was nude and about the waist was tied an iron pot, weighted with half a bushel of bricks. The boys towed the body ashore and notified the coroner, who, after an examination, declared the woman had been beaten to death with a club, part of her skull being crushed. Her identity has not been established. The inference is that she was killed and thrown into the river at some distance above that place, and that the body then drifted down with the tide.

St. Michaels, Md., June 24.—The pretty woman whose nude and weighed down body was fished out of the Choptank river, late yesterday afternoon, was today identified as Miss Edith Mary Thompson, the handsome and accomplished adopted daughter of Charles A. Thompson, a wealthy and owner living near St. Michaels. Together with the identification of the slain young woman several startling discoveries were made. The head and skull of Miss Thompson had been crushed and her features mutilated almost beyond recognition, and identification was only possible by means of gold fillings in the teeth recently placed there by a young dentist who identified the body. John T. Roberts, who was seen with her last, had disappeared and a search of the man's room revealed a bloody sheet and some of the woman's clothing. Miss Thompson was at one time noted as a singer and musician, and during President Cleveland's administration was honored by being given an opportunity to play in the White House. Little is known here of Roberts, who came from Baltimore a few months ago and purchased a small farm not far from town.

William J. Bryan, jr., and Miss Helen Burger, of Milwaukee, were married at Grand Lake, Cal., today.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALEXANDRIA NATIONAL BANK.

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA., At the close of business June 23, 1909.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$394,031.40
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	9,500.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	3,854.10
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits, 4 per cent	100,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	10,000.00
Deposits on U. S. Bonds	40,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	18,485.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	32,652.88
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	7,528.08
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers Trust Companies, and Savings Banks	1,488.85
Due from approved reserve agents	55,274.71
Checks and other cash items	1,249.67
Exchange for clearing houses	942.64
Notes of other National Banks	250.00
Federal paper currency, bank checks and coins	206.43
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	31,432.30
Legal tender notes	2,145.00
Redemption fund with U. S. (5 per cent of circulation)	33,787.30
Due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$711,531.07

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	12,000.00
Undivided profits and expenses	6,754.93
and taxes paid	100,000.00
Due to other National Banks	5,387.70
Due to approved reserve agents	8,013.45
Dividends unpaid	85.00
Individual deposits subject to check	432,350.85
Demand certificates of deposit	4,000.00
Time certificates of deposit	11,400.00
Certified checks	3,323.84
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,118.75
United States deposits	10,000.00
Bills payable on demand	15,000.00
Total	\$711,531.07

State of Virginia, City of Alexandria, I, T. C. SMITH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of June, 1909.

JOHN D. NORMOYLE, Notary Public.
My commission expires October 6, 1909.

Corrected—Attest:
JOHN A. MARSHALL,
W. A. SMOOT,
C. E. NICOL,
W. A. SMOOT, JR.,
F. B. SMOOT,
Directors.

LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA—In the Clerk's Office of the Corporation of the City of Alexandria, on the 24th day of June, 1909.

Nails vs. Howdeshell.
Upon petition of Rufus Scanlan vs. John M. Scanlan, John Scanlan, Thomas Scanlan and Benjamin Scanlan.

Memo. The object of this petition is to ascertain the interest of the heirs of Albert Scanlan in the funds in the above cause belonging to her and for the division of same among them.

It appearing by an affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, John M. Scanlan, Thomas Scanlan, John Scanlan and Benjamin Scanlan, are non-residents of this State: It is Ordered, That all defendants appear here within fifteen days after due publication of this order, and do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the City of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.</